



A STUDY OF FAMILY DISCIPLINE AND THEIR EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

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ABSTRACT

Society is created only through the family. The family is helpful in fulfilling all the needs of a person. This is the family who gives education to the first lesson of socialism. In the research presented a comparative study of family discipline and their Educational achievement of students of secondary school in urban and rural area has been done. In the researcher's research, all students and students of standard XI of government schools located in secondary level urban and rural areas have been included.

On the basis of analysis and interpretation of the data, the family discipline and their educational achievement of the students of the urban areas at secondary levels, more than family discipline and Educational achievement of the students of rural areas. There is a significant difference between their family discipline and their Educational achievement levels among the urban and rural students at the secondary level.

INTRODUCTION:

Education is the most dominant medium used for human development. It is the only medium that can help all the people of development of the person. Education is not limited to four quarters of the school, but from the time the student is enrolled in the school, till the completion of the school education, the knowledge given is in the form of a narrow meaning. It is a functional process and its main purpose is to develop physical, intellectual and emotional development of a person.

FAMILY:

Society is created only through the family. The family is helpful in fulfilling all the needs of a person. This is the first lesson of socialism.

Under the family discipline, every member of the family is expected to follow the rules of family discipline in full compliance. The child also sees all this while living in the family and respecting them in respect of obedience and discipline in others.

FACTORS OF FAMILY DISCIPLINE :

Following family discipline follows the following factors, such as mutual love, independence in the family of the child, the decisive and constructive work of the child, the place of cooperation, respect for human qualities in the family, the extinguishment of punishment and exclusion etc.

URBAN FAMILY DISCIPLINE AND EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT:

There are wide range of education available in urban areas. Most of these areas are educated in these areas. Urban families are smaller than rural families and because of the small family, efforts are made to fulfill all the financial needs of the child. Being educated by the urban family is more helpful in giving educational opportunities to the child make the educational achievement good.

Therefore, according to current demands and requirements, urban families are getting better on family discipline factors in the changing family paradigm and values, urban families can be able to make better reconciliation.

RURAL FAMILY DISCIPLINE AND EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT:

In terms of areas, the family can be divided into two parts, the rural family and the urban family. There is no difference in the work of rural families today. Most families are dependent on agriculture and wages. The children of rural families spend most of their time outside the house. Because parents are more engaged in their work so that they cannot pay much attention to their work. Due to lack of entertainment facilities in the house, the child goes out of the house to find ways of entertainment so that the child can also fall prey to bad habits. Whether the family is both rural or urban, disciplinary arrangements are necessary. The rural families cannot take care of their children's interests, abilities, needs which are currently in demand.

Children whose family discipline is in the right direction should have a positive or positive educational achievement. Due to the lack of resources, the educational achievement of the children of the rural families is not good.

OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

1. Comparative study of family discipline of students of secondary schools

located in urban and rural areas.

2. Comparative study of Educational achievement of students of secondary schools located in rural and urban areas.

HYPOTHESIS OF STUDY:

1. There is no significant difference in the family discipline of student of urban and rural areas.
2. There is no significant difference in the academic achievement of students of urban and rural areas.

DELIMITATION:

1. The research work carried out is mainly done in the Secondary schools of urban and rural areas of Ahmedabad District.
2. This research work has been done only on students of IX standard.

RESEARCH METHOD:

Research has been done with survey method.

Population of the study:

The researcher has included all students and students of IX of government schools located in the higher secondary level urban and rural areas of Ahmedabad District in the field of research.

Sample of the study:

In this research work, 50-50 students from secondary schools in urban and rural areas of Ahmedabad district were taken by the researcher.

Sampling :

The researcher has selected the candidate by simple random method.

Tool:

Self made family disciplinary questionnaire and Educational achievement of Secondary school.

Statistical Methods:

Mena, SD^2 (variance), Mean, Difference, Standard Error of Mean Difference, Critical Ratio (C.R.)

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

Table-1: Comparative Study of Family Discipline of Students of Rural and Urban Areas

Students	No. of Student	Mean	SD^2	Mean Diff.	SED	CR	Hypothesis
Urban Family	50	24.53	9.33	1.66	0.241	6.88	Rejected
Rural Family	50	22.87	7.46				

After studying the above data, it was found that the mean and variance of family discipline of the students of urban areas at the secondary level which was respectively 24.53 and 9.33, which was found to be more than the mean of students of rural areas and between the two the critical ratio made is 6.88, which has proven

meaningful only on both levels 0.01 and 0.05. Thus a significant difference was found in the family discipline among students of rural and urban areas. Thus are null hypothesis was rejected that there is no significant difference in the family discipline of students of rural and urban areas.

Table-2: Comparative Study of Family Discipline of Students of Rural and Urban Areas

Students	No. of Student	Mean	SD ²	Mean Diff.	SED	CR	Hypothesis
Urban Family	50	23.90	9.27	1.028	0.173	5.93	Rejected
Rural Family	50	23.24	8.446				

After studying the above data, it was found that the mean and variance of Educational achievement of the students of urban areas at the secondary level, which was respectively 23.90 and 9.27, which was found to be more than the mean of students of rural areas and between the two the critical ratio made is 5.93, which has proven meaningful only on both levels 0.01 and 0.05. Thus a significant difference was found in the academic achievement among students of rural and urban areas. Thus are null hypothesis was rejected that there is no significant difference in the academic achievement of students of rural and urban areas.

FINDINGS:

Based on the analysis and interpretation of the results, the family discipline and their educational achievement in the urban areas at secondary level were found to be more than the family discipline and academic achievement of the students of rural areas.

1. There is significant differences between the family discipline of rural and urban students at the secondary level.
2. There is significant differences between the Educational achievement of rural and urban students at the secondary level.

CONCLUSION:

Family discipline of high school students in rural and urban areas has an impact on their educational achievement and there is a direct impact on the educational achievement of family discipline. If there is improvement in family discipline, then more qualitative improvements can be made in educational achievement, so to improve educational achievement, it is also necessary to focus on school discipline, in addition to schools, classroom environment and education style. The findings of the study presented in this way will be used by teachers, guardians and social workers to make the work more effective in their respective areas.

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